LETS CUBAN FLAG STAY BUT SENDS FOR TROOPS

Secretary Taft Shows Great Tact in Proclaiming Himself Governor.

REBELS THREATEN TO MAKE TROUBLE

Warlike Bustle at War and Navy Departments.

PLAN FOR A SECOND EXPEDITION.

Talk of Discontent Among Insurgents Causes Order to Land a Hundred Marines at Tunas de Zaza — A Thousand Men to Go Ashore at Havana — Battleship Kentucky Reaches Cuba Talk of Annexation Growing — Special Trains Speeding Eastward With Troops — Working Night and Day on Ships.

UNITED STATES IN CUBA.

Secretary Taft declared himself provisional governor of Cuba.

He retained the present officeholders and judiciary of the island and the Cuban flag.

The occupation will last only until a new government is installed.

Fearing a collision between the insurgents and the rural guards, Secretary Taft sent 450 marines by rail from Havana to Cienfuegos.

A hundred marines will be put ashore near Sancti Spiritus, owing to troubles reported there.

The Army and Navy Departments at Washington are on a war basis, and were open all day Sunday.

The Army has completed plans for a second military expedition to Cuba.

Cubans are discussing the organization of an annexationist party.

The insurgent forces will disband, return all stolen horses and keep their personal arms.

(Havana Special).—Cuba is under American control. The prophecy of Senator Dolz that its inhabitants would retire as Cubans and awaken Americans has come true. Marines were landed to guard the treasury and rural guards patrolled the streets under orders of the American commissioners. Every movement now awaits the nod of approval of the American War Secretary.

Havana (Special).—Four hundred and fifty marines were sent to Cienfuegos Sunday night by rail as a precaution, news having been received by Governor Taft that fighting was liable to occur between the insurgents and the rural guards and militia. The marines will reinforce those already there, who were landed from the Marietta and Dixie. The ill feeling between the Cubans at Cienfuegos is very strong. That is the city where the disturbances took place last year.

Some excitement is reported at Sancti Spiritus. An order has been given to land 100 marines from the Tacoma Monday at Tunas de Zaya, the nearest port to Sancti Spiritus. A thousand men will be landed at Havana. They will camp at Camp Columbia. The forces which are now coming will be landed at different places on the island.

The first landing of any considerable number of Americans took place Sunday night, when 450 marines came ashore from the squadron in the harbor. This force proceeded for Cienfuegos at 9 o'clock on a special train. It was explained that this movement was not made on account of any actual trouble in Cienfuegos, but for the purpose of exerting a calming influence on the local situation, which contains some possibility of a conflict by reason of the tense feeling existing between the government soldiers and the insurgents.

The battleship Kentucky arrived. The Indiana, with two colliers, is expected. The Texas, Prairie and Brooklyn are expected in a few days.

The negotiations between the Funston Commission and the commission appointed by the insurgents for the delivery of the rebels' arms are progressing. General Castillo, although he expects the necessity for the delivery of arms, is touchy about some of the details. He desires the Americans to take some measures against the Moderates, which would be unwise in the circumstances. There is no danger that General Castillo will do anything to put obstacles in the way of peace. Pino Guerra and Asbert are doing their best to facilitate matters. General Guzman, from Santa Clara, is expected here Monday. No trouble is feared in that province, except at Cienfuegos. The governor of Santa Clara, General Alfonso, who is a rabid partisan of ex-President Palma, tendered his resignation, but Governor Taft has asked him to withdraw it. The provisional government considers his services necessary in re-establishing order.

Wish To Retain Arms.

Governor Taft has also requested Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister at Washington, to withdraw his resignation. He has also instructed the Cuban department of state to cable to all the Cuban representatives abroad to retain their offices until further notice.

A strong annexationists feeling is growing. There is talk of organizing an annexationist party, which has never been done before. The Moderates are taking a prominent part in this movement.

The day after the party passed quietly and rather gloomily.

There are as yet no signs of Secretary Taft's actual occupancy of that edifice which Sunday was the scene of a number of farewells to ex-President Palma and his family. The members of the diplomatic corps and the foreign consuls called in a body to say good-bye.

The Funston commission and the revolutionary commission have agreed that the horses captured or seized by the rebels might be kept, but the Cubans raised a point about the arms, which General Funston referred to consider, nor wish to keep the arms, which are the private property of some of their men, arguing that they bought these arms with their own money and have always kept them in their houses. The arms are used for hunting deer and other purposes.

A largely attended meeting of rebels was held Sunday at General Asbert's camp, near San Francisco de Paula. Senor Zayas made an appeal to the men to lay down their arms. Juan Gualberto Gomez and General Asbert also spoke. They said that in a few hours they would all go to their homes, for now there was no further necessity for their services in behalf of liberty. They declared that the new elections promised by Governor Taft would be fairly conducted.

General Funston expects to remain in Havana in general charge of the work of disarmament. When this is completed he will take command of all the United States troops in Cuba.

Rebel Generals Happy.

Gen. Pino Guerra, speaking Sunday of the new situation in the island, said all the men of his forces were entirely satisfied with the arrangements. He expressed the belief that the stability of the government was now assured and predicted that never again would there be a revolution in Cuba, thanks largely to the United States government for the hand it had taken in the settlement of the difficulty.

While many of his men wanted to parade in Havana before dispersing, their commanders regarded this as unnecessary, and General Guerra said there would be no demonstration that would permit of the possibility of a renewal of the previous ill feeling. Asked whether his men shared his contentment, General Guerra said:

The men under our commands will obey us. Those who do not certainly never were with us. The revolution is ended and we have won, so we are supremely content."

EXPLOSION OF OIL

Then Came a Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire.

Cleveland, O., (Special).—An early morning fire, caused by an explosion of oil in the building of the Pittsburg Plateglass Company, destroyed that building and communicated flames to the half-dozen other buildings in the congested part of the down-town district. A second explosion in the building where the fire originated resulted in the walls falling about 11 o'clock and many firemen were taken to hospitals in the ambulances, but none are thought to be fatally hurt. The loss by the fire is about $250,000.

The Cleveland News sustained damages amounting to $25,000 by water running into its presscroom, but the paper has come out with its regular editions. The fire has broken out afresh several times and has caused a day of excitement.

To Analyze Susquehanna.

Washington (Special). — Arrangements have recently been completed by the United States Geological Survey for collecting and analyzing samples of water from the Susquehanna River. Daily samples are taken at West Pittston, Danville and Williamsport, Pa. The object is to determine the amount of mineral matter carried by the river and its variation from week to week.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Minister Merry, at Costa Rica, advised the State Department that a new treaty of amity, commerce and navigation arranged for in the treaty of peace between Guatemala and Salvador had been signed by the commissioners of Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica.

The War Department has promulgated an order prohibiting the soliciting of pension and other claims on military reservations.

The Department of Commerce and Labor will attempt to improve the apparatus used to throw the life line.

Army officers are finding it difficult to secure horses and mules.

Attorney General Moody has given an opinion that the most insecticide law applies only to the domestic products, and not to imported meat.

Secretary Shaw announces his purpose to deposit $26,000,000 in depositary banks to relieve the stringency in the money market.

W. Morgan Shuster, of Washington, has been appointed a member of the Philippine Commission.

Since January 1 the sum of $285,075 in fines has been collected from criminals found guilty of granting rebates.

The Director of the Mint purchased 60,000 ounces of silver, to be delivered at Denver, at 68.76 an ounce.

Reports from three points in the country are asking that the abandonment of the system of back-mailing of mail matter, which now prevails in large cities, be extended.

Minister Jackson has concluded a commercial relations agreement with Salvador under article 3 of the Dingley Act.

Union men are gathering ammunition looking to a demand for a congressional investigation of Public Printer Stillings.

The Navy Department received a dispatch announcing the safe arrival of the gunboat Helena at Shanghai.

Rear Admiral Mordecai T. Endicott, chief of the Bureau of Docks and Yards, will retire on November 26.

The Agricultural Department issued a statement showing the country's trade in farm products.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES AND MANY SHIPS LOST

Pensacola and Mobile Devastated By Tropical Hurricane.

THE PROPERTY LOSSES $8,000,000.

Great Iron Vessels Driven Through Buildings a Block From the Water Front at Pensacola—Fire Adds to Night of Terror in the Florida City—5,000 Houses Damaged.

THE TWO WRECKED CITIES.

PENSACOLA.

Loss of life heavy, especially among mariners.

Property loss estimated at $5,000,000 and the city practically wrecked.

Over 50 big steamers and sailing vessels wrecked; big iron steamers driven through buildings a mile from the water front.

The Navy yard is badly damaged and several gunboats undergoing repairs there are said to be boarded.

MOBILE.

Loss of life estimated at from 5 to 50.

Property loss over $2,000,000.

Revenue cutter Alert and several steamers sunk.

Velocity of wind 90 miles an hour.

City placed under martial law.

Pensacola, Fla. (Special). — The worst hurricane to visit this city in its history raged here furiously all Thursday night and Friday morning and with a gale still blowing, the city presents a wrecked appearance and the damage is estimated at $5,000,000.

The loss of life will be heavy among the mariners, as the list of no one body has been recovered, a man named George Morgan, a fisherman. Other bodies are reported along the shore, but have not been recovered.

Commencing at 7 o'clock, the wind blew at 50 miles for three hours, then increased to 65 miles. From that time until 5 o'clock A. M., it remained about 80 and 90 miles an hour. The tides from the bay backed into the city for blocks, destroyed homes and making rivers out of streets.

When the gale was at its highest, women and children were running frantically about the streets in darkness, the alarm of fire was sounded and this added to the confusion.

The fire started in the Pitt Mill, near the business district, and horses of the fire department refused to go out in the weather. With the tin roofs flying about them; trees and wires falling over them the firemen took their hose wagons by hand and rushed down the streets to the scene, but after hours of work controlled the blaze.

War Vessels May Be Lost.

No communication can be had with the navy yard, but it is believed that the yard has been badly damaged. A number of barges were there.

The vessels there undergoing repairs were the gunboat Wilmington, Isla de Luzon and Gloucester, besides several smaller craft and the quartermaster's steamer Poe. They were in an exposed position, and it is feared they have been badly beached.

Of the 50 or 60 big steamers and sailing vessels lying in the harbor when the gale set there now, few have been driven ashore, and along the water front is a mass of wreckage of steamers, tow boats, launches and sailing craft of all descriptions.

Thirty fishing vessels in port have been destroyed or damaged, and the three big fishhouses, with their docks and wharves, are gone. Muscogee wharf and the Commandants' and Tarragona wharves of the Louisville Railway are badly damaged.

Great iron ships of 2,000 and 3,000 tons have been driven not only through the streets' obstructions, but also a block from the water front.

Thieves Busy Amid Wreckage.

Every house along the water front for a distance of 10 miles has been destroyed, and the wonder is that the loss of life is not greater.

Every business house from the wharf, on Palafox Street, to the depot, a mile away, has been looted, many plate-glass windows broken, many safes badly damaged and wires and poles all mixed up together, so there are no electric-light, car, telegraph or telephone lines.

Added to the horror of the situation is the thieves, who are breaking open trunks all along the beach, entering unoccupied houses and stealing everything in sight. Several arrests have been made, but it is impossible to protect property under such conditions.

Medal Of Honor Legion.

Wilsted, Ct. (Special).—The Medal of Honor Legion put itself on record as opposed to the movement to take from the War and Navy Departments the sole right to pass upon the cases of applicants who have been recommended for a medal of honor. The legion resolved that the present method of award of the medal is proper and that to change it by giving the power to Congress would subject awards to political influence.

To Vote On Dispensary Law.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—The Raleigh dispensary, which produces an annual net profit of $60,000, is to run the gauntlet of a popular election in the near future. In a decision rendered by the Supreme Court Judge Webb granted a petition for a mandamus to order an election. The decision is important, construing the Watts and Ward acts, under which North Carolina rural districts are under prohibition and a number of the cities have dispensaries.

Five Dead In Collision.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—Five are reported dead and a score or more injured in a rear-end collision on the Minneapolis and St. Louis Road about noon today at New Prague, Minn. The southbound passenger train leaving Minneapolis at 9.35 A. M. crashed into a freight train which was on a siding, splintering the first three cars on the former and derailing the entire train. Both engine crews were killed.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

Justice Bischoff denied the application of counsel for Harry K. Thaw for the removal of the indictment from the Court of Special Sessions to the criminal branch of the Supreme Court of New York.

A Rochester (N. Y.) motorman who nursed his sweetheart, suffering with scarlet fever, contracted the malady and fell a victim to it.

Hannah Lukens, maid of Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt, at her country home, were attacked in the Bronx and robbed.

In Chicago, Mayor Edward F. Dunne, of that city, was elected president of the League of American Municipalities.

An Italian who had eluded the Black Hand Society for many years was mysteriously murdered in New York.

Adolph Marks, a Chicago lawyer, has been added to the staff of lawyers who will defend Harry Thaw.

The University of Pennsylvania opened for the fall term. The freshmen class numbers nearly 1,000.

Cleveland, O., was visited by a $220,000 fire, which had its origin in an explosion of oil.

Charles G. Kline, an Evanston (Ind.) merchant, killed his wife and then himself.

Forty armed and mounted Mexican revolutionists captured the mining town of Jamiso, placing the mayor under police and other officers in jail. Fourteen men and 40 rangers from Monterey are on their way to the scene of the trouble.

The mystery of the dismembered body found in New York was solved by the confession of an Italian, who said he had killed his brother and shipped his body into parts, which he scattered.

The Boston 99 new trolley cars are destroyed by fire, which consumed the Washington Avenue division barns of the Boston and Northern Street Railroad at Chelsea. The loss is placed at $300,000.

Dr. Abram W. Harris, the former principal of Throop Polytechnic Institute, Pasadena, Cal., was formally introduced to the students of Northwestern University, of which he is president.

In an address before the Pennsylvania Bar Association, in Philadelphia, Comptroller Ridgely, of the Treasury, said that directors are responsible for bank failures.

Lena Lewis, a negro girl, an immigrant, leaped overboard from a steamer in New York and was drowned. She climbed the shrouds of a fellow countryman.

In Chicago two carloads of cold storage chickens and ten carloads of eggs were condemned by the chief food inspectors and his assistants.

Another meeting of the National Congress on Uniform Divorce Laws will be held in Philadelphia, beginning November 12th.

Bertha Bollstein, the beautiful Pittsburg girl who killed her mother, escaped from an insane asylum. She had run outside aid.

The Great Northern Railway was fined $200 and costs for failure to provide its cars with safety appliances.

Near Ottawa, Canada, three people were killed and several injured in a collision on the Grand Trunk.

In Salt Lake City Judge Armstrong decided that a county attorney cannot be arrested for the performance of his official duties.

While attempting to board a train at Jacksonville (N. J.) Academy John P. Gardner, a student, and eight halfback of the Lawrenceville team, received a kick in the head, which proved to be fatal. His home was in New York, N. Y.

Charles E. Hughes was unanimously nominated for governor of New York by the Republican convention at Saratoga. Mr. Linn Bruce was renominated for lieutenant governor.

Six men who composed a crew on a trolley car in Philadelphia were severely injured by the car plunging through a bridge.

Samuel Gompers, a nephew of Russell Sage, died in the National Soldiers' Home, in Milwaukee.

Foreign.

Germany may challenge for the America's Cup.

Premier Deo Planches, Italian ambassador at Washington, the dean of the Diplomatic Corps, died suddenly, owing to animosity against Secretary Root.

Board of Trade inspectors have decided that the terrible disaster was due to excessive speed, the train having been run at a speed of near 70 miles an hour.

The Sinai boundary dispute between Egypt and Turkey has been settled. Turkey withdrawing her claim to the disputed territory.

Added to the horror of the situation in the thieves, who are breaking open trunks all along the beach, entering unoccupied houses and stealing everything in sight. Several arrests have been made, but it is impossible to protect property under such conditions.

Mexican Central shareholders voted to issue $25,000,000 of 4 per cent. notes.

Foreigners are keeping entirely clear of the American stock market at present.

Steel trade papers print bullish reports of the conditions in iron and steel mills.

Pensacola, Fla., for the first time in a long while, crossed New York Central.

Atchison's net profits in August increased $772,594, or more than 23 per cent.

Jersey Central's net surplus in August amounted to $652,643, an increase of $150,102.

The Hudson River Water Power Company has received a decision in its favor from ex-Judge Alton B. Parker sitting as referee in New York. The case was that of the National Conduit Company to collect $615,000. The referee dismissed the suit, and awarded damages to the Hudson River Water Company amounting to $235,852.

"Sell stocks on every rally," said C. I. Hudson.

Over since the Real Estate Trust Company failure there have been abnormally large sales of bank and trust company shares. While trust holders have been induced to sell, the demand for bank stock in sound institutions prices have risen. It is well known that the shares of a large number of banks in Philadelphia have been quoted at much less than their book value, let alone any good will. The national banks and trust companies of Philadelphia have earned more money this year than ever before.

A GREAT FEAT IN ENGINEERING

The Pennsylvania Railroad's Tunnel in Washington.

STATIONS AT THE OFFICE BUILDINGS.

Completion of an Important Feature Connected With the Construction of Terminals There—Separate Bores for Trains Going in Each Direction.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The great tunnel of the Pennsylvania Railroad that runs under Capitol Hill, between the Capitol and the Congressional Library, was finished Thursday. It was intended that President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and some of the officials of the company, should be taken through the tunnel. But, owing to Mr. Cassatt's illness, the plan was abandoned. The tunnel is about four-fifths of a mile long, and is about 80 feet below the surface of the street on Capitol Hill. Of all the many engineering feats involved in the construction of the new terminals of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the building of this tunnel was regarded with most apprehension. Congress cheerfully gave its consent to the building of miles of solid masonry walls and steel bridges over the streets, and all the other details of the great work, but committees of the House and Senate were slow to action more than a year hearing the engineers of the Pennsylvania Railroad and other expert testimony before they were finally induced to grant a tunnel could be built under the plaza between the Capitol and the Library without endangering either of those massive buildings.

The work was begun in December, 1903, at New Jersey Avenue and D Streets, Southeast, from which point to B Street the work was done in open cut. Here the actual tunneling commenced. Four drifts, two upper and two lower headings, were started by two men to work, were pushed forward and the timbering emplaced. As the timber arch was formed great shovels, operated by compressed air, dug out the core, the material being hauled away on cars.

The tunnel is known as a "twin" tunnel, so called because it consists of two parallel tubes, separated by a masonry wall, the making each tube an individual tunnel, containing a single track. This practice eliminates the danger of collisions since trains in the west tube are all southbound and those in the east tube are northbound, but it will make traveling far more comfortable since the trains in each tube, going only one way, will be free from much of the gases and the smoke by the current created by the movement of the trains.

The work of building the parallel tubes was by no means without many difficulties, first of which was the presence of water encountered, but by the exercise of care and engineering skill, all these difficulties were finally overcome, and today the tunnel men turned the tunnel over to track layers for the two steamers.

The tunnel cost $2,000,000. Where the approaches to the tunnel at New Jersey Avenue and North Capitol a tunnel will be built to a station in the subcellar of the office building of the House of Representatives, so that representatives coming from all parts of the country can step from their trains directly into the subway and reach their offices without going out into the open air. There will be an exposed position, and it is feared they will be struck and beached.

Of the 50 or 60 big steamers and sailing vessels lying in the harbor when the gale set there now, few have been driven ashore, and along the water front is a mass of wreckage of steamers, tow boats, launches and sailing craft of all descriptions.

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HE WOULD KILL JEWS

Kaulbars Thinks It "Undesirable" To Stop Massacres.

Odessa (By Cable).—Replying to a deputation of municipal officials who complained of the violences daily committed by members of the League of the Russian People against peaceful citizens, Jews and Christians alike, Governor-General Kaulbars said that the prosecution of order was a matter concerning the police, but he personally doubted whether it was possible or even desirable to attempt to suppress the exasperation of the loyal elements against the revolutionary students, who were guided exclusively by Jews. These loyal elements included the Emperor's best sons, whom the Government esteemed its most dutiful citizens.

Dismayed at these expressions of the Governor-General, the municipal officials suggested that the victims were mostly defenseless inhabitants, who were not concerned in the revolution, to which General Kaulbars replied that he regretted that this was the case, but he must say that the population was thus punished for tolerating revolutionists among them instead of delivering them to justice.

"I do not think there will be fresh outbreaks," said Governor - General Kaulbars, "but in the event of the assassination of even one member of the League of the Russian People, order will be inundated in blood. The deputation then withdrew.

The tone of Governor - General Kaulbars' remarks, which was regarded as an open expression of approval of the horrors of counter-revolution, has created much alarm. While no official reporting of the massacres of the League of the Russian People is establishing without hindrance 10 to 20 persons are killed every night.

The Christian labor organizations have issued a manifesto declaring that in the event of a fresh outbreak they will defend the Jews with their last drop of blood.

Anarchy Rules Viatka.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Grave news from Viatka, a province and city in the province of Viatka, the center of the district recently the scene of important district of Malmuish, with a population of more than 100,000, where according to the reports received, the inhabitants of 70 villages have risen in the uprising, have armed and expelled the police and gendarmerie, and destroyed the residences of the land owners and devastating the country. It is rumored at Viatka that the administrative police chiefs in the Malmuish district and four of the village elders have been killed. The excesses began September 9th, according to the report